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ABSTRACT

This publication defines and outlines the state of Oregon's common curriculum goals for art education, an area of study that addresses the components of art production, art heritage, aesthetics, and art criticism. An overall goal for each one of these four strands is established, and content specific knowledge and skills that students should possess by the time they complete a particular grade level are enumerated. A fifth strand addresses those essential learning skills viewed as necessary to a student's success in learning about art and not specifically addressed in the previous four strands. This fifth strand focuses on goals in communication skills. An evaluation form concludes the document. (DB)

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3

ART EDUCATION

Common Curriculum Goals

Spring 1990

Oregon Department of Education 700 Pringle Parkway SE Salem, OR 97310-0290

John W. Erickson State Superintendent of Public Instruction U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Oregon Schools—A Tradition of Excellence



FOREWORD

Following the adoption of the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence in 1984, the State Board of Education embarked on a curriculum improvement project to define the goals of education for all public school students in Oregon. These goals, called *common curriculum goals*, have been developed by the state in all required subject areas with the assistance of numerous teachers, administrate is and other interested citizens.

This document provides the common curriculum goals for art education, an area of study that addresses the components of art production, art heritage, aesthetics and art criticism. These goals, for many, will represent a major new direction in the development and instruction of art education. The goals establish a balance between the knowledge and skills students need to perceive, understand, value and judge the designed world with the more traditional goals related to the making of student art. In addition, the goals represent a balance between what art education contributes uniquely to the lives of individuals and our society and its support of the goals and outcomes of general education. The implementation of this type of balanced program ensures art education as an integral and meaningful part of each student's total educational preparation and experience.

We continue to learn how to provide Oregon's children with the very best in public education. In this spirit, the staff at the Oregon Department of Education welcomes your comments and questions. For further information about these goals and their implementation, please contact the Visual Arts Education Specialist directly at 378-3602.

John W. Erickson State Superintendent of Public Instruction



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11



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	ge
Foreword by the State Superintendent	i
Acknowledgments	iı
Introduction	1
The Oregon Action Plan for Excellence Essential Learning Skills + Common Knowledge and Skills in Art Education = Art Education Common Curriculum Goals	
Philosophy/Rationale	2
Organization	4
Common Curriculum Goals	5



INTRODUCTION

THE OREGON ACTION PLAN FOR EXCELLENCE

The Action Plan identified seven areas of improvement, one of which called for a statewide definition of what students should learn:

The Oregon Department of Education, working with local school districts and higher education institutions, shall define the required common curriculum goals for elementary and secondary schools in terms of the learning skills and knowledge students are expected to possess as a result of their schooling experience.

Local school districts, with assistance from the Oregon Department of Educat - shall be responsible for organizing the curriculum and delivering instruction to achieve the common curriculum goals.

Common Curriculum Goals

The first stage in defining the Common Curriculum Goals was to develop the *Essential Learning Skills*— the basic skill and performance expectations for all students in the areas of reading, writing, speaking, listening, mathematics, reasoning and study skills. The second and prese it stage is to develop Common Knowledge and Skills in individual subject areas. Together with the *Essential Learning Skills*, they form the Common Curriculum Goals for all students.

A. Essential Learning Skills

The Essential Learning Skills are considered basic to all students learning, and all teachers are expected to provide instruction in these skills. Only to the degree that students develop these skills and form the habit of using them, can instruction in subject matter areas be successful. The skills are not specific to any one discipline but provide a link across aid disciplines. Furthermore, the skills do not grow in isolation from content, they are strengthened through practice and use in all subject areas.

B. Common Knowledge and Skills

Looking beyond the Essential Learning Skills, this document defines more fully what are considered to be essentials in a quality art education program. Each district will want to extend and elaborate upon this base in order to create its own unique, comprehensive art education curriculum. Idents should have the opportunity to demonstrate their a lievement in a variety of ways. Equal opportunity to learn and the special needs of students are primary considerations in determining acceptable levels of performance.

State Standards

The Common Curriculum Goals as presented in this document receive their authority from the Oregon State Standards for Public Schools, OAR 581-22-420 and 581-22-425. These rules were amended by the State Board of Education in January 1986.

PHILOSOPHY/RATIONALE

A primary yoal of education in a democracy is to make available to all students the full spectrum of ideas and experiences that comprise human knowledge. That knowledge base includes studies in the sciences, the humanities and the arts. In the first two areas, our schools have a tradition of excellence in curriculum and instruction. But education in the arts has too often been relegated to a lesser status in the day-to-day learning experiences of our children.

in an era of school excellence and school improvement, one per spective of quality education is to ensure that each subject area taught in schools reflects the best in contemporary knowledge and practices. Theory and research in art education is currently redefining the structure and content of a quality art program. Generally, this includes a multifaceted approach to art education emphasizing both expressive (i.e., art production) and receptive (i.e., art heritage, aesthetics and art criticism) components. Often



referred to as discipline-based art education (DBAE), this approach offers students the opportunity to prepare for a lifetime of meaningful interaction with the visual arts in all its forms.

Beyond the basic structure of a multifaceted art program, this document supports a view of art education as.

- A. An opportunity for students to learn to create, view, interpret and respond to the designed world from a variety of personal, cultural and historic perspectives rather than focusing solely on the making of isolated, material-oriented projects.
- B. Primaily a content area with a variety of unique knowledges and skills rather than as an activity to assist learning in other subjects.
- C. Important to the general education of all students rather than as primarily intended for those with a demonstrated talent in art
- D. A subject to be sequentially and regularly taught through a variety of instructional techniques rather than generally limiting the instructional strategy to art making alone.
- E. A subject designed to include studies of a wide variety of fine arts, functional arts and environmental arts rather than limiting study to the traditional arts such as drawing, painting and sculpture.
- F. An opportunity to learn about the art of other times and other cultures including those not historically recognized in resources emphasizing a European heritage.
- G. An opportunity to examine a wide variety of art in both original and reproduced forms.

By any meaningful standard, the arts have always been an integral part of human history, knowledge and experience. This philosophy presumes that instruction in art, based on contemporary approaches to the subject, benefits the students abilities to create unique solutions to problems, to better perceive and understand

the designed world, to contribute as consumers and as producers to the quality of visual objects and environments, and to understand and value the art heritage of their own and other cultures. Without these understandings, the potential contributions of art to the lives of all our children and citizens will remain unrealized and art will continue to be viewed generally as the domain of the artists and/or those with the wealth and leisure to enjoy them in the isolation of galleries and museums.

Curriculum Design

This document, among the latest in the initial cycle of common curriculum goals, was developed by various working committees after making a number of decisions that are consistent with both contemporary curriculum thought and with an eye to the elementary classroom teacher as the ultimate audience.

- A. The goals should reflect current theory, research and development in art education.
- 3. The goals should be limited to a manageable number, primarily in recognition of the amount of time available for art education in the elementary grades. Hence, the document is not comprehensive in scope, but rather seeks to describe essential learnings in art education that should be regularly planned, instructed and assessed.
- C. The goals, in recognition that many elementary teachers have had limited opportunities to learn about art, should be written in clear language with a minimum of technical language.
- D. The goals, although mandated for grades K-6, should be viewed as a basis for the K-12 art education program. Districts are encouraged to continue to develop grade-level expectations for the secondary art program based on the goals.
- E. The Essential Learning Skills should be incorporated into the document in a manner that reflects a rea-onable balance between the development of foundational skills and the acquisition of content knowledge specific to art.



- F The goals should focus on providing a conceptual knowledge base as an avenue toward the development of the more affective goals often associated with art education. Individual creativity, expression and ε valuing of the arts is enhanced by multiple opportunities to use basic conceptual understanding in unique and personal ways.
- G In describing the *what* rather than the *how*, the goals also describe the needed direction of future teacher preparation and staff development. However, the document itself does not provide those knowledges and skills in art education necessary for full implementation.

ORGANIZATION

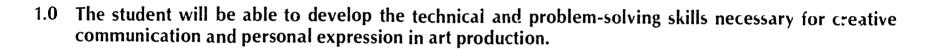
The Art Education Common Curriculum Goals have been organized into five (5) strands. The first four atrands (1.0-4.0) include the content specific knowledge and skills that comprise the basic components of a multifaceted art education program. The strands include:

- 1.0 Art Production. The student will be able to develop the technical and problem-solving skills necessary for creative communication and personal expression in art production.
- **2.0 Art Heritage.** The student will be able to explain/demonstrate ways that artists and art work record and reflect cultures.
- 3.0 Art Criticism: The student will be able to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed responses to works of art.
- **4.0 Aesthetic Understanding.** The student will be able to express individual understandings of art by developing perceptual and thinking skills.

The final strand (5.0) addresses those Essential Learning Skills viewed as necessary to a Student's success in learning about art that had not been specifically addressed in the previous your strands. This strand includes:

5.0 Communication Skills. The student will be able to acquire appropriate communication skills to gain information and express ideas about art.





KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS

BY END OF **GRADE 3**

BY END C.F. **GRADE 5**

BY END OF **GRADE 6**

The student will be able to:

1.1 DEFINE AND USE ELEMENTS OF "Identify and use individual elements of DESIGN AND PRINCIPLES OF COM-POSITION IN CREATING WORKS OF ART (ELS 6.3, 7.1)*

design (i.e., line, color, value, shape/ form, texture, space)

bildentify and use variations of each individual element of design (i.e., line: length, width, texture, direction)

'Combine two or more elements of design in student art work (e.g., smooth line, bright colors and geometric shapes)

'Apply the elements of design to 'Apply one or more elements of design achieve a specific effect based on an assignment given by the teacher (e.g., teacher: "Create a strong sculpture using powerful or strong colors. shapes and textures")

to achieve a specific effect determined by the student (e.g., student: "I used dull, cool colors and limp shapes to create a sad mood")

"Recognize individual principles of composition (e.g., repetition, rhythm, balance, emphasis, unity)

composition function as basic ways to arrange elements of design (e.g., repetition created through the use of repeated colors, shapes and/or textures)

^dDemonstrate in work how principles of ^dManipulate elements of design and principles of composition to produce a desired effect (e.g., use line, shape and color to produce a pattern)

^{*}Learning outcomes drawn from the ODE Essential Learning Skills document are cited according to the identifying number in parentheses. Any modification to the original EES wording is indicated by bold print.

1.0 The student will be able to develop the technical and problem-solving skills necessary for creative communication and personal expression in art production (continued).

KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
The student will be able to:			
1.2 RECOGNIZE THAT IDEAS COME FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES (OBSERVATIONS, EXPERIENCES, EMOTIONS AND IMAGINATION) AND USE THIS KNOWLEDGE IN CREATING WORKS OF ART	Use actual experiences as the subject matter for works of art	Use actual experiences as the subject matter for works of art	Use actual experiences a the subject matter for works of art
	Use observations as subject matter for works of art	Use observations as subject matter for works of art	*Use observations as subject matter for works of art
	Use imagined and/or emotional experiences as the subject matter for works of art	Use imagined and/or emotional experiences as the subject matter for works of art	Use imagined and/or emotional experiences as the subject matter for works of art
		*Produce a work of art based on actual experience, observation or imagination in response to a teacher-assigned theme (e.g., teacher: "Using the theme of friendship, create a")	dAnalyze ideas used by other artists and apply some of these ideas to works of art (e.g., satire, social comment, light/motion, dreams)
1.3 CREATE TWO- AND THR 2-DIMEN- SIONAL WORKS OF ART BY USING A VARIETY OF MATERIALS, TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES (ELS 6.3)	Use a variety of teacher-selected materials (e.g., paint, chalk, cravon, pencil) to create two-dimensional (height/width) works of art	'Use a variety of student or teacher- selected material to create two-dimen- sional works of art	
	'Use a variety of teacher-selected materials (e.g., clay, fabric, found objects, plaster) to create three-dimensional (height/width/depth) works of art	Use a variety of student or teacher- selected materials to create three- dimensional works of art	"Select and use appropriate materials to achieve a desired effect and/or solve a specific problem through a work of art
	Examine and use a variety of traditional tools (e.g., paintbrush, pencil, braver, etc.) for creating two- and three-dimensional works of art	Examine and use a variety of traditional tools (e.g., paintbrush, pencil, brayer, etc.) for creating two- and three-dimensional works of art	Examine and use a variety of tradi- tional tools for creating two- and three-dimensional works of art



1.0 The student will be able to develop the technical and problem-solving skills necessary for creative communication and personal expression in art production (continued).

KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
The student will be able to:			
	'Experiment with a variety of tools and techniques	Experiment with non-traditional tools and techniques (e.g., sponges, natural objects, tound objects) for making works of art	'Select and use appropriate tools and techniques to achieve a desired effect and/or solve specific problems through a work of art
	Denionstrate appropriate care of art tools and materials	Demonstrate appropriate case of art tools and materials	Demonstrace appropriate care of art tools and materials
14 CREATE FINE ART, FUNCTIONAL ART AND ENVIRONMENTAL ART WORKS (ELS 7.2)	'Create a variety of fine art works (e.g., traditional, new media, temporary art)	Create a variety of fine arts (e.g., t. adi- tional, nev- media, temporary art,	Create a variety of tine arts (e.g., tradi- tional, new media, temporary art)
	"Create a variety of functional arts (e.g., crafts, industrial designs, popular arts)	⁶ Create a variety of functional arts (e.g., crafts, industrial designs, popular arts)	"Create a variety of functional arts (e.g., crafts, industrial designs, popular arts)
	Examine a variety of environmental arts (e.g., architectural, interior design, landscape design, community planning)	Create a variety of environmental arts (e.g., architectural, interior design, landscape design, community planning)	Create a variety of environmental arts (e.g., architectural, interior design, landscape design, community planning)
1.5 IDENTIFY THE ROLES AND FUNC- TIONS OF VISUAL ARTISTS	Examine roles and functions of artists (e.g., produce, communicate, record, influence, teach, problem solve)	Examine ho—the roles of artists change over time	
	"Identify roles/functions of artists in the community (e.g., graphic designer, photographer, craftsperson, florist)	'Identify roles/functions of artists in everyday life (e.g., book illustration, package design, television work, fash- ion design, etc.)	"Identity possible careers in art (e.g., set and costume designer, graphic artist, interior designer, landscape designer, teacher)



The student will be able to explain/demonstrate ways that artists and art work record and reflect cultural values.

KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF	BY END OF	BY END OF
	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 6

The student will be able to:

2.1 DISTINGUISH THE VARIETY OF VISUAL ART OBJECTS (FINE, FUNC-TIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL) OF PAST AND PRESENT CULTURES

'Distinguish the terms 'fine arts,' 'functional arts' and 'environmental arts'

"Identify and categorize a variety of "Identify and categorize a variety of fine, functional and environmental art objects

fine, functional and environmental art objects and give support for selections

'Recognize fine, functional and environmental art objects found in past and present cultures (including art of women, art of non-western peoples and contemporary art)

*Identify specific fine, functional and environmental art objects from past and present cultures (including art of vomen, art of non-western peoples and contemporary art)

*Recognize that a specific art object may be placed in one or more categories of visual art

dRecognize that a specific art object may be placed in one or more categories of visual art, and that its placement is often due to context (e.g., knowledge about the art work, time, location)

2.2 RECOGNIZE THE PURPOSES AND MEANINGS OF THE VISUAL ARTS (FINE, FUNCTIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL) IN CHIFFERENT PAST AND PRESENT CULTURES (ELS 4.4)

'Recognize that art serves to communicate ideas or information

*Identify examples of art from various cultures that serve to communicate ideas or information

Adentify examples of art from various cultures that serve to communicate ideas or information

- *Recognize that art can record or docu- bldentify ways that art from various becaming ways that art from various ment ideas/events
- cultures can record or document ideas/events

cultures can record or document ideas/events

2.0 The student will be able to explain/demonstrate ways that artists and art work record and reflect cultural values (continued).

KNOWLEDGE/SK!LLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
The student will be able to:			
2.2 (continued)	Recognize that art can be used for p sonal or societal expression/creating	Identify ways art in various cultures can be used for personal or societal expression/creativity	Identify ways art is used in different cultures for personal or societal expression/creativity
		Recognize that a particular art object may have more than one purpose and/ or meaning	"Identify one or more purpose(s) for visual art evident in a specific object (e.g., a Ming vase as a container, as a decorative form, as a cultural symbol)
		"Recognize that specific cultures (i.e., Asian, African, Aztec) use specific visual characteristics in distinctive ways	Recognize that an understanding of a specific art work depends on knowledge of its purpose(s), who made it, when and how it may be used
		'Identify similar and differing purposes for creating art, found in the visual records of past and present cultures	'Examine ways the purposes for creating art are similar and dissimilar in past and present cultures (e.g., storytelling, personal adornment)
2.3 RECOGNIZE HOW AND WHY THE VISUAL ARTS (FINE, FUNCTIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL) CHANGE OVER TIME (ELS 6.1)	past and present artists	Describe differences in composition, style, media, function, cultural influences using individual art works of the same theme (e.g., horses, flowers, portraits, landscapes)	Distinguish between literal (i.e., horses, landscapes, portraits) and interprative (i.e., love/hate, patriotism, aggression) themes in art
	Identify works of art as either realistic (near exact representation), abstract (variations of reality), or non-objective (lines, shapes, color, etc., only)		Describe how styles of the past and of other cultures influence contemporary art forms



2.0 The student will be able to explain/denionstrate ways that artists and art work record and reflect cultural values (continued).

KNOWŁEDGE/SKIŁLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
The student will be able to:			
		'Identify influences of developing materials and technologies on the kinds and quality of art over time (e.g., printing press, paints and mediums, photography, computers)	'Identify how technology has influenced art over time (e.g., laser, computer, plastics, etc.)
		dIdentify and describe ways individual artists have changed their art work over time	^d Identify and describe changes in their own art work over time
			Recognize that societal conditions (e.g., political, economic, social, religious) influence the production and interpretation of visual art
2 4 IDENTIFY CONTRIBUTIONS OF PEOPLE WHO ASSIST IN THE PRES ERVATION AND INTERPRETATION OF THE VISUAL ARTS (ELS 2.3)	'Identify people, places and occupa- tions directly or indirectly related to the visual arts	'Identify people, places and occupa- tions directly or indirectly related to the visual arts	*Describe the activities of those who interpret and preserve the visual arts including critics, curators, museum directors, conservators
		bldentify people/groups who directly or indirectly benefit from the visual arts (e.g., docents, consumers, citizens, collectors, businesses)	^b Examine ways the visual arts benefit the community/society economically, aesthetically and educationally



3.0 The student will be able to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed responses to works of art.

BY END OF BY END OF BY END OF KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS **GRADE 3 GRADE 5 GRADE 6**

The student will be able to:

3.1 DEMONSTRATE WAYS ELEMENTS OF DESIGN, PRINCIPLES OF COM-POSITION, TECHNICAL PROPERTIES AND EXPRESSIVE CONTENT CON-TRIBUTE TO MEANINGS AND THE INTERPRETATIONS OF A WORK OF ART (ELS 3.1)

Recognize that different art works contain common components (e.g., line, shape/form, color, texture) known as the elements of design

bWithin a variety of works of art identify some principles of composition including repetition, rhythm, balance and emphasis

^hIdentify and explain how the principles of composition function as the basic ways to arrange the elements of design

bInterpret how the elements of design and principles of composition contribute to the expression of ideas and feelings in a work of art

'Identify media (paint, clay, wood, metal, stone) used in creating works of art

> dExplain how the artist's choice of media and/or processes contributes to the effect of the work

dDescribe how specific techniques contribute to expressive qualities in a work of art

work of art (e.g., painting: brush, finger, stick, or sponge) Describe how a work of art makes him

or her feel, and why, based on what is

viewed in the art work ("The painting

Describe the process used to make a

'Analyze ideas and/or feelings expressed in the work of art by referring to elements of design, principles of composition OR media/processes (e.g., "The painting makes me feel happy because I see ...")

'Analyze the ideas and/or feelings expressed in a work of art by referring to elements of design, principles of composition and media/processes

makes me feel happy because i see...")

'Compare and contrast two works of art that are predominantly based on real-

'Categorize works of art that are predominantly based on reality, imagination or pure design

ity, imagination or pure design

3.0 The student will be able to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to make informed responses to works of art (continued).

KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
The student will be able to:			
3.2 DEVELOP AND/OR SELECT MULTI- PLE CRITERIA FOR ART CRITICISM	Describe in simple terms what makes a work of art successful (e.g., composition, content, expression, function)	Defend a preference for a work of art based on individual or group devel- oped criteria	Apply an established model of criticism to a variety of art works (e.g., teacher developed, group developed, Feldman's model, Brody's model)
		^b Gather information about a work of art to support an established judgment of quality (i.e., research why the Mona Lisa is recognized as an artistic master- piece)	^b Make and defend a critical judgment about a work of art
			'Examine contextual criteria (i.e., its historical, political, religious, cultural or social response to a specific work of art)



4.0 The student will be able to express individual understandings of art by developing perceptual and thinking skills.

	KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6
Th	e student will be able to:			
41	PERCEIVE AND RESPOND TO VISUAL CHARACTERISTICS (E.G., DESIGN, PHYSICAL, FUNCTIONAL, ETC.) OF OBJECTS AND SUR- ROUNDINGS (ELS 4.1)	'Identify and describe the visual characteristics of objects and surroundings	'Compare and contrast the visual characteristics of objects (pick-up truck to sports car)	*Observe and describe objects or sur- roundings in terms of their unique qualities
		Dobserve that objects and surroundings look different under varying conditions (e.g., light, position, motion, size)	Describe how changes to objects or surroundings influence how we per- ceive them (e.g., park littered or unlit- tered)	^b Predict the outcome or response of viewers to changes in an object or surroundings (e.g., "How would painting the classroom black affect us?")
TI A	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE FACTORS THAT INFI 'JENCE PERSONAL TASTE AND VALUES ABOUT ART WORKS (ELS 4.1, 6.1, 6.2)	'Identify family and community similarities and differences (e.g., tradition, artifacts, dress)	Describe personal criteria for selecting art objects (e.g., clothing, jewelry, posters, hairstyles, fine art)	Identify cultural influences on personal responses to works of art
			^h Identify external influences that affect our visual choices (e.g., current style, prestige, peer group)	^b Examine how social, political, gender and cultural heritage influence one's values and tastes in art
4 3	REFLECT UPON AND EXPRESS PER SONAL VALUES AND FEELINGS ABOUT ART (ELS 4.2)	Explain why he/she likes/dislikes a specific work of art	*Describe the visual qualities of objects that influence personal responses to a specific art conject	Explain how our personal responses to visual qualities of objects and surroundings influence how we value them



4.0 The student will be able to express individual understandings of art by developing perceptual and thinking skills (continued).

BY END OF BY END OF BY END OF KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS **GRADE** 3 **GRADE 5 GRADE 6**

The student will be able to:

4.4 INQUIRE ABOUT THE DIFFERENT **MEANINGS OF ART (ELS 2.1, 3.1)**

'Identify and describe characteristics of 'Describe the characteristics in a particobjects and surroundings that evoke an aesthetic response (e.g., "The blue and the black in the animal makes it seem frightening")

ular object or surrounding that exert the greatest influence on aesthetic response

bInteract with others about charac- bInteract with others about characteristics an object might possess to be classified as a work of art

teristics an object might possess to be classified as a work of art

'Examine personal responses to art (that may or may not concur with expert opinions)

The student will be able to acquire appropriate communication skills to gain information and express ideas about art.

BY END OF BY END OF BY END OF KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS **GRADE 3** GRADE 5 **GRADE 6**

The student will be able to:

5.1 ACQUIRE INFORMATION ABOUT ART AND ARTISTS BY READING VARIOUS FORMS OF PRINTED MATERIAL (E.G., BOOKS, MAGA ZINES, NEWSPAPERS, IOURNALS, DIRECTORIES, SCHEDULES) (ELS 1.1. 12, 21, 22)

'Use a variety of techniques and strategies to get literal meaning (e.g., deter mine meaning of unknown words, word attack skills, context clues, break down word, glossaries, use organizational structure of the majerial, table of contents, guide words, identify relationship of ideas; main idea, supporting details)

'Use a variety of techniques and strategies to get literal and implied meaning (e.g., determine meaning of unknown words, context clues, root words and affixes, use organizational structure of the inaterial, index, identity relationship of ideas, main idea, supporting detail, cause and effect)

*Use * variety of techniques and strategies to get literal and implied meaning (e.g., determine meaning of unknown words: context clues, root words and affixes; use organizational structure of the material: summaries, headings, index; identify relationships of ideas; main idea. opinions, conclusions)

5.2 ACQUIRE INFORMATION ABOUT ART AND ARTIST BY OBSERVING (E.G., PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAW-INGS, LANDSCAPES, CLIMATE, FROM CULTURAL COMPONENTS) (ELS 4.3, 4.4)

'Identify literally what they see

'Distinguish subtleties among what Distinguish subtleties among what they see

they see

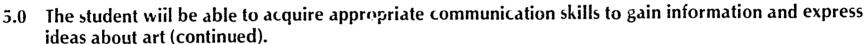
*Describe : *Iusions (e.g., mirages, camera techniques) and explain how they are produced

53 USE WRITING, SPEAKING, AND ILLUSTRATING TO EXPRESS IDEAS AND REFLECT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ART AND ARTISTS (ELS 1.3, 2.3, 5.2, 53, 54, 55, 57)

'Express information and ideas related to visual arts content in a variety of forms (e.g., narratives, letters, descriptions, oral presentations, discussions, illustrations) for a variety of purposes (e.g., share experiences, description)

Express information and ideas related to visual arts content in a variety of forms (e.g., personal essays, journals, reports, letters, descriptions, narratives, oral presentations, discussions. graphics) for a variety of purposes (e.g., inform, persuade, share experiences)

Express information and ideas related to visual arts content in a variety of forms (e.g., essays, journals, letters, research reports, role plays, oral presentations, discussions, graphics) for a variety of purposes (e.g., persuade, inform, describe)



ideas about art (continued).				
KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS	BY END OF GRADE 3	BY END OF GRADE 5	BY END OF GRADE 6	
The student will be able to:				
5.3 (continued)	Use detail and examples to develop a topic	"Select and organize details which support a topic	'Select and use details, examples, illustrations, evidence and logic to develop a topic	
	Use standard writing conventions (i.e., capitalization, end punctuations) and speaking conventions (i.e., volume, rate) to express ideas and information in a clear and understandable form	Use standard writing conventions (i.e., capitalization, end punctuation, spelling, complete sentences, paragraph organization) and speaking conventions (i.e., volume, rate, gesture, eye contact, pronunciation, tone) to express ideas and information in a clear and understandable form	Use standard writing conventions (i.e., capitalization, punctuation, complete sentences, spelling, multi_ragraph organization) and speaking conventions (i.e., volume, rate, gesture, eye contact, pronunciation, tone, pitch, body language) to express ideas and information in a clear and understandable form	
5.4 SELECT AND USE APPROPRIATE STUDY TECHNIQUES (ELS 7.1, 7.2, 7.3)	follow an organizational plan includ- ing: time management, appropriate study environment, efficient and useful organization of study materials	Follow an organizational plan includ- ing, goal setting, time management, appropriate study environment, effi- cient and useful organization of study materials	'Follow an organizational plan including, goal setting, time management, appropriate study environment, efficient and useful organization of study mathrials	
	Accomplish learning tasks using appropriate study techniques (e.g., vary reading rate to purpose and difficulty of the selection, ask ciarifying questions, seek help when needed, use memory devices)	appropriate study techniques (e.g., vary reading rate to purpose and diffi-	"Accomplish learning tasks using appropriate study techniques (e.g., preview and review chapters, vary reading rate to purpose and difficulty of the selection, ask clarifying questions, seek help when needed, use	

Use a variety of sources to gather information (e.g., resource people, books, illustrations, artifacts, audiovisual materials, magazines, personal experiences)

Locate and gather information from a variety of sources (e.g., resource people, books, artifacts, magazines, illustrations, graphics, maps, newspapers)

ory devices, summarize, study with

classmates, use self-questioning)

ng g., ту lty tions, seek help when needed, use memory devices, summarize, study with classmates, use self-questioning)

'Locate and gather information from a variety 6, sources (e.g., resource people, books, artifacts, magazines, illustrations, graphics, maps, newspapers, case studies, surveys, interviews, radio, television)



Art Education Common Curriculum Goals

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Completely	Always yes
More than half	In general, ye i
Less than half	In general, no
Just skimmed	Always no
	Other
Does this publication fulfill its purpose as stated in the preface or	
introduction?	Were the contents presented in a convenient format?
Completely	Very easy to use
Partly	Fairly easy
Not at all	Fairly difficult
	Very difficult
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Often	Did you find this publication to be free of discrimination or biased
Sometimes	content toward racial, ethnic, cultural, handicapped, and religious
Seldom	groups, or in terms of sex stereotyping?
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110401	Yes, without reservations
Yhich section is most valuable?	Yes, with reservations
THICH SECTION IS MOST AGINANIE.	No
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NAME and those and consider the control of the Cont	Other
What type of work do you do?	AND a law consideration of the second of the
	What is your impression of the overall appearance of the
Classroom teacher	publication (graphic art, style, type, etc.)?
Consultant to classroom teachers	
School administrator	Excellent
Other	Good
	Fair
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Yes, with reservations	
No	
Oiner	
When this publication is revised, what changes would you like to se	ee made?
Additional comments (Attach a sheet if you wish.)	
	36

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